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QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

BY ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED NINTH
MAY, 1923, IN VIRTUE OF CHAPTER 74
REVISED STATUTES, INTITULED; "AN
ACT RESPECTING QUARANTINE."



ISSUED BY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CANADA
OTTAWA

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Dept. of Health

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May, 1923.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

His Excellency the Governor General in Council,
on the recommendation of the Minister of Health,
and under and by virtue of the provisions of chapter
74 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled
"An Act respecting Quarantine," is pleased to order
as follows:—

The Quarantine Regulations established by the
Order in Council of the 12th June, 1907, as amended
are hereby rescinded, and the attached regulations
are hereby made, established and substituted in lieu
thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

ADMINISTRATION

The whole of the Quarantine Service of Canada is controlled by the Minister of Health and is administered under him by the Department of Health.

ORGANIZED QUARANTINE STATIONS AND SUB-STATIONS

The organized quarantine stations of Canada are:—

Province of Quebec—

Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence (with Father Point as the inspecting base); with Quebec and Montreal Harbours as sub-stations.

Province of Nova Scotia—

- (a) Halifax, the Harbour and Lawlor's Island;
- (b) Sydney, North Sydney, the Harbour and Point Edward.

* (c) Louisburg and the Harbour.

Province of New Brunswick—

St. John, the Harbour and Partridge Island.

Province of British Columbia—

Victoria, the Harbour and William Head; with Vancouver and the Harbour as a sub-station.

Each organized quarantine station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

A sub-station is a port of final destination where vessels, when empty, can, with greater facility, be fumigated or disinfested, and where other functions may, when required, be performed, as directed by the Minister.

Each sub-station is in the immediate charge of the chief or senior immigration medical officer, *ex officio*, except when otherwise provided by the Minister.

UNORGANIZED QUARANTINE STATIONS

Every maritime port in Canada, other than those mentioned above, is designated an unorganized maritime quarantine station.

Every inland port on the Canadian frontier is designated an unorganized inland quarantine station.

At each unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, the local collector or sub-collector of Customs is, *ex officio*, the quarantine officer for the purposes of these Regulations.

The Governor in Council may, however, from time to time when circumstances warrant it, appoint a temporary medical quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, who shall supersede for the time being the collector of Customs as the quarantine officer of the port.

QUARANTINABLE DISEASES

1. For the purpose of these Regulations, the quarantinable diseases are:—

- (a) Cholera (Asiatic).
- (b) Plague.
- (c) Smallpox.
- (d) Typhus Fever.
- (e) Yellow Fever.

Other Contagious or Infectious Diseases

2. Persons sick with other infectious or contagious diseases such as chickenpox, diphtheria, enteric fever, erysipelas, influenza, measles, scarlet fever, etc., shall be taken care of at quarantine stations only in case proper facilities do not exist for their treatment at the port where such cases are to be landed.

Leprosy

3. It is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself by the presence or absence of obvious signs, whether or not leprosy exists among the passengers or crew. In the event of any case of such disease being found, the person affected shall not be allowed to enter Canada, but shall be detained at Quarantine at the vessel's expense until taken aboard by the same vessel when next outward, unless satisfactory reasons be given for further delay. In the event of the vessel failing to take back the said leper, he or she shall be deported by the Government at the expense of the owners of the vessel.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Quarantine Grounds and Wharves

4. All quarantine station grounds or wharves shall be reserved for quarantine purposes only, and no one shall use same for any other purpose except with the permission of the Quarantine officer in charge of such Station approved by the Department of Health.

(a) Any case of trespassing upon the said grounds or wharves shall be reported immediately by the quarantine officer in charge, with full particulars, to the Department of Health, who will take whatever action is deemed necessary. (See Sec. 64 for penalty.)

Quarantine Officers Justices of the Peace

5. Every quarantine officer at a quarantine station in Canada, and every Customs collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall, for the purpose of these Regulations, be a Justice of the Peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 7 of the Act respecting Quarantine, Chap. 74, Revised Statutes.

Persons entering Canada

6. Every person entering Canada, whether through a Customs port or otherwise, shall be held to be subject to these Regulations.

Classes of Passengers

7. Passengers for the purpose of these Regulations are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Vessels from Outside of Canada

8. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any organized quarantine station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make Customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health from such officer at such place.

(a) If a vessel from an infected foreign port bound for a port in Canada which is an unorganized quarantine station, has first to pass an organized quarantine station, it is required to call at such station before proceeding to its destination.

Definition of Infected Port

(b) Within the meaning of these Regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where any one of the quarantinable diseases designated in Section 1 exists as an epidemic, i.e., has occurred outside the immediate surroundings of the initial case or cases, thereby indicating that the spread of the disease has not been limited to the ~~port~~ where it made its first appearance. A port or country is not considered infected where the area of infection is limited to the initial case or cases.

Breach of Regulations by Vessels Unlawful

(c) It shall be unlawful for any merchant ship or other vessel from any foreign or overseas port or place to enter any port in Canada except in accordance with these Regulations; and any such vessel

which shall enter or attempt to enter in violation thereof shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter prescribed, and shall, moreover, be compelled to return to the nearest quarantine station and obtain a proper pratique.

Port Bills of Health

(d) Every vessel at any foreign or overseas port clearing for any port in Canada, except as provided in Section 9, shall be required to obtain from the proper authorities at the port of departure and at each intermediate port of call a bill of health endorsed by the British Consul in every case where such official exists, or, failing this, endorsed by the official health authority for the port, setting forth the health conditions at such port, also the number of persons on board such vessel at the time of sailing from said port of departure or port of call as the case may be, and including thereon a return showing the number of quarantinable diseases existing at each port according to the last report from the local health officials.

Ships' Masters to notify Quarantine Officers by wireless

(e) The master of each passenger vessel shall notify the quarantine officer by wireless at least 12 hours previous to arrival at quarantine of the state of health of all on board, stating disease if any, also his expected time of arrival. Should disease break out subsequent to this notification, and before the

vessel reaches the quarantine station, a further notification shall be sent covering the situation.

Quarantine Officer to be given Ease of Access to Vessel

(f) Every vessel arriving at a quarantine station not having a port convenient to the level of the quarantine boat, shall have its accommodation ladder, or in lieu thereof a suitable gangway rigged for the use of the quarantine officer. Moreover, the vessel to be cleared shall be required to give the boarding officer and his boat a proper shelter or lee in stormy weather while he is boarding and leaving. In case these conditions are not fulfilled, the vessel may be detained until the boarding officer is satisfied.

Exemption of Coastwise Vessels

9. Vessels enumerated below, except when coming from an infected port and provided they are free from disease, shall be regarded as coastwise vessels and as such excepted from these Regulations:—

(a) Vessels from Newfoundland; except that vessels from foreign or overseas ports touching at Newfoundland on their way to a Canadian port will not be considered coastwise vessels under this Regulation.

(b) Vessels from New York and ports in the United States north thereof.

(c) Vessels from San Francisco and ports in the United States north thereof.

Coastwise after Clearance

10. After having made Customs entry at any port in Canada a vessel, if she proceed to any other port in Canada without first again going abroad, shall be regarded as a coastwise vessel and so not subject to these Regulations provided that in the meantime no disease has developed among the personnel on board, in which case the vessel shall stop at a quarantine station for inspection and pratique, if there be such station between first port of entry and final port.

H.M. Ships of War

11. His Majesty's Ships of War and transports having medical officers on board, arriving at any port in Canada in a healthy condition are excepted from quarantine inspection and detention; but in the event of the presence on board any such vessel of any quarantinable disease designated in Section 1, these Regulations shall apply as in the case of other vessels arriving from outside of Canada.

Pilots

12. It shall be the duty of every pilot on boarding a vessel arriving at any port in Canada to satisfy himself that the master of such vessel has a copy of these Regulations on board. Failing that, he is to furnish said master with a copy of said Regulations, subject to the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Quarantine Signals at Organized Stations

13. Every vessel, subject to the exceptions set out in Sections 9, 10 and 11, bound for any port in Can-

ada where exists an organized quarantine station shall, on approaching such station display a yellow flag at the fore by day, and by night a red light at the fore (or where it may be seen easily) as a distinctive quarantine signal. Such flag or light shall not be removed until such vessel has been visited and released by the quarantine officer.

(a) No such vessel shall proceed past an organized quarantine station prior to having been visited and released by the quarantine officer, subject to the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Quarantine Signals at Unorganized Stations

(b) In the case of unorganized stations the requirements of this section regarding quarantine signals shall only be carried out when the master of a vessel has sickness on board which he suspects may be of a quarantinable or other infectious nature. If such suspicions are shared by the Collector of Customs, in his capacity of quarantine officer, the latter will call in a medical officer as required under Section 49.

Hours of Inspection

14. Every vessel shall be inspected as soon as practicable after arrival and in order of arrival; except in such instances as the Minister may direct.

Inspection may be Permitted by Daylight only

(a) When a vessel with a number of cases of infectious disease on board arrives at a quarantine station after sunset (which for the purpose of these Re-

gulations shall not be earlier than 6 p.m.) said vessel shall not be given her clearance until after inspection of her personnel by daylight, which for boarding purposes shall not be earlier than 6 a.m.

Q.O. to Satisfy Himself as to Health of Vessel

15. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto appended, or by both.

Persons Liable to Detention

16. Every person who shall be on board any vessel arriving from any port outside Canada at any organized quarantine station or who shall have gone on board any vessel after such arrival and before such vessel has been inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, shall be liable to the provisions of Sections 17 and 21, and no such person shall leave such vessel without the permission of such officer until such vessel shall have been declared by such officer free from infectious disease. Any person violating this Regulation shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Customs and Revenue Officers

(a) The word "person" in this section and in Sections 17 and 21 shall be deemed to cover every person going on board such vessel before clearance has been granted by the quarantine officer, includ-

ing Customs and Revenue officers or other servants of the Crown.

Detention of Vessels for Disinfection

17. Every vessel with quarantinable or other infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station during the time necessary for its disinfection or disinfestation, including luggage and cargo, in whole or in part, as the quarantine officer may deem necessary, after which the vessel shall be permitted to proceed.

Period of Detention of Personnel

(a) Every person on board such vessel who in the judgment of the quarantine officer has been exposed to infection shall be detained at the quarantine station for the recognized period of incubation of the disease quarantined against, from the ascertained date of the last possible exposure. In the case of the quarantinable diseases the recognized periods of incubation are as follows:—

Cholera.. . . . 5 days.

Plague.. . . . 7 days.

Smallpox.. . . . 14 days.

Typhus Fever.. . . . 12 days.

Yellow Fever.. . . . 6 days.

Ships whose Final Destination is a Foreign Port

18. When any vessel calls at any port in Canada with quarantinable disease on board, but whose final

destination is a foreign port, such vessel will be permitted to land its Canada-bound passengers subject to these Regulations, and be permitted to put to sea again. In this event, the quarantine officer shall return the bill of health after having mentioned thereon the length and circumstances of the detention and the condition of the said vessel on her putting to sea. If, among the passengers or crew remaining on board such vessel, there exists contagious or infectious disease, the quarantine medical officer shall, before granting such permission, first satisfy himself that such sick case or cases will be properly taken care of during the remainder of the voyage.

Isolation on Board

19. Every case of quarantinable or other infectious disease occurring during the voyage shall be isolated immediately the disease is discovered.

Ships' Isolation Hospitals

(a) Ships' isolation hospitals must not be used as living quarters for any of the personnel of the ship during the voyage, as the specific object for which said hospital quarters have been provided might thereby be defeated.

Moving of Vessels, &c.

20. Any vessel detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct, and its passengers, crew, pilot, etc., shall be retained

on board or landed at quarantine as the quarantine officer shall direct.

No Person to Leave

21. And whilst such ship is so detained, no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allowed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer, subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Quarantine Officer to notify Minister

22. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid, shall immediately notify the Minister of Health, stating the cause of such detention.

Vessels Arriving by the St. Lawrence

23. In the case of a vessel arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Father Point (or at any other port designated by the Minister), provided there is no quarantinable disease on board.

(a) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board, the quarantine officer at Father Point (or at any other port designated by the Minister), shall withhold the final clearance for Customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after landing patients and contacts at Grosse Isle.

(b) Passengers having authorization from an immigration officer to land at Father Point (or at any other port on the St. Lawrence designated by the Minister) may be allowed to do so by the quar-

antine officer if from a healthy ship; or from a ship having infectious disease on board if in his opinion such passengers have not been exposed to infection.

(c) During a time of epidemic prevalence of one of the quarantinable diseases, the permission to a steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Father Point (or at any other port designated by the Minister) may be suspended by direction of the Minister.

(d) The quarantine officer at Father Point (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall telegraph a statement of action taken and the disease for which full clearance is withheld to the quarantine officer at Grosse Isle.

**Vessels at Halifax, N.S. Proceeding to St. John, N.B., and
vice versa**

24. With regard to vessels touching at Halifax, N.S., on their way to St. John, N.B., when after inspection the quarantine officer at Halifax finds such a vessel healthy, he shall give a full Customs clearance which shall be valid at the port of St. John, N.B., and the vessel shall then proceed there coastwise.

(a) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board such vessel, the quarantine officer at Halifax shall withhold the final clearance for Customs entry, which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at St. John, N.B.

(b) When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Halifax mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Halifax from such a vessel, a partial clearance shall be given by the quarantine officer at Halifax covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects. (Vide Form No. 5 appended hereto.)

(c) The quarantine officer shall telegraph a statement of action taken and the disease for which the full clearance is withheld to the quarantine officer at the port of St. John, N.B.

(d) The provisions of this Regulation apply equally in the case of vessels touching at St. John, N.B., on their way to Halifax, N.S.

Steam Tugs

25. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection, except when such communication is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with.

Rags from Infected Ports

26. Rags coming from a port or country which is known to be infected may be prohibited.

(a) Should rags be reported on board vessels from such prohibited ports, they shall be landed at the quarantine station to be burnt or otherwise treated.

New merchandise

27. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING SPECIFIC QUARANTINABLE DISEASES

SMALLPOX

Vaccination of Steerage Passengers. Alternative—Detention at Quarantine Station

28. Every steerage passenger, no nationality excepted, who cannot show satisfactory evidence of successful vaccination or of having had smallpox shall either (a) be vaccinated before embarking or by the ship's surgeon during the voyage; or on refusal (b) be detained at the quarantine station during the period of smallpox incubation, fourteen days. If no smallpox has occurred on board, this period shall date from the time of embarkation.

Ship's Surgeon to Make Examination

(a) The ship's surgeon shall make examination of each steerage passenger as to his or her vaccinal protection as soon as possible after the vessel leaves the port of departure (advisedly within the first two or three days) and shall endorse the result of such

examination on the passenger's steamship ticket as follows:—

- (1) "Protected by previous vaccination or small-pox",
- (2) "Vaccinated on board",
- (3) "Refused vaccination".

Endorsement on Passengers' Tickets

(b) The production of an endorsement on the passenger's ticket, signed by the ship's surgeon, to the effect that said passenger has been vaccinated on board, and the ship's surgeon's testimony under oath verifying the truth of such endorsement, may be taken by the quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer is required, however, from time to time to make personal examination of such passengers in order to satisfy himself as to the honesty and success or otherwise of such vaccinations.

Vessels having Smallpox on Board or coming from Small-pox-Infected Port

29. In the event of smallpox having occurred on any vessel during her voyage to Canada, or of the arrival of any vessel at a Canadian port from any port known to be infected with smallpox, *every person on board* not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within one year, or of having had smallpox, is required to be vaccinated by the ship's surgeon during the voyage, or in lieu thereof by the quarantine officer on arrival. Persons

so vaccinated shall be detained at the quarantine station under observation, and shall be released as soon as evidence of successful vaccination or immunity reaction is apparent to the quarantine officer.

Passengers who Refuse Vaccination

(a) Every person who is found to require vaccination under the above Regulation and who refuses to submit to it shall be landed at the quarantine station subject to detention as set out in subsection (b) below.

Period of Detention for Persons Refusing Vaccination

(b) In the case of a vessel coming from a smallpox infected port, the period of detention of those persons who refuse vaccination shall be fourteen days dating from time of embarkation, such being taken as the ordinary period of incubation. In the case of a vessel in which smallpox has occurred during the voyage, the fourteen-day period of detention of such persons shall date from their being landed at quarantine.

Treatment of Smallpox Cases

30. In the case of a vessel arriving with smallpox on board, the patient shall be removed to the quarantine hospital, together with his personal effects. All those considered as having been exposed to infection shall be landed and they and their baggage disinfected. The portions of the vessel that are considered by the quarantine officer as infected shall then be disinfected, after which the vessel and all

personnel other than those hereinbefore mentioned shall be allowed to proceed.

CHOLERA (ASIATIC)

Vessels from Cholera-Infected Ports

31. On vessels arriving from ports or places where cholera prevails, all steerage passengers may be subjected to bacteriological examination for a period not exceeding five days and shall not be allowed to pass quarantine until such period has expired unless in the meantime they have been demonstrated free from cholera vibrio.

Cases presenting Clinical Symptoms

(a) Cases presenting clinical symptoms of cholera but in which no cholera vibrio are found, will be subject to all the measures required in the case of cholera.

Vessels having Cholera on Board

(b) On vessels arriving upon which cholera has occurred during the voyage or is actually present, the patients shall be removed to the quarantine hospital.

(c) All persons on board shall be landed and detained under observation for a period of five days from the time of possible infection, unless they have been proved by bacteriological examination on three consecutive days after removal from possible infection to be free from cholera vibrio, in which case they may be allowed to proceed without further detention.

(d) In landing personal effects and stores from ship for detained passengers and crews, care must be taken that such articles shall not contain anything capable of conveying infection, such as private food supplies. These must be destroyed.

(e) In treating the vessel itself the water supplies shall be examined for the presence of cholera vibrio or bacillus coli, and unless free from same the tanks shall be pumped out, disinfected, and thoroughly cleansed.

(f) All portions of vessel contaminated by excreta from a cholera case or carrier or by those suspected of being infected shall be flushed with a solution of acid carbolic or bichloride of mercury.

(g) All contaminated bedding, carpets, etc., shall be steam disinfected if possible; if not, soaked in one of above solutions, or burnt.

(h) Cholera carriers or convalescents shall not be released until bacteriological examinations on three consecutive days have been negative.

PLAGUE

Vessels from Plague-Infected Ports

32. Vessels coming from a plague-infected port shall produce evidence that every precaution has been taken to prevent rats from getting aboard by the use of mooring line guards, breasting out from wharf, guarding gangways when in use and removing same at night, inspection of cargo that might harbour rats, etc.

Vessels sailing from a plague-infected port should be fumigated for destruction of rats, preferably when empty.

Vessels having Plague on Board

(a) Vessels arriving on which plague has occurred during the voyage or is present on arrival shall be detained in quarantine. The sick shall be landed and placed in hospital. The vessel shall be disinfected and fumigated *in all parts* for destruction of rats, and when the quarantine officer shall be satisfied that the vessel is rat free, the vessel and all personnel except the sick shall be allowed to proceed.

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE

Vessels having Pneumonic Plague on Board

33. In the case, however, of pneumonic plague having occurred on a vessel, the sick shall be landed and hospitalized, and all the personnel of the vessel whom the quarantine officer may consider to have been exposed to infection shall be landed and detained under observation for the recognized period of incubation of the disease, viz., seven days, and the personal effects and belongings of those detained shall be disinfected and freed from vermin.

The vessel shall be fumigated for the destruction of rats and the quarantine officer shall satisfy himself that the vessel is rat free before he releases her.

If the vessel is loaded and the quarantine officer considers it necessary, he may require the master to discharge part of the cargo to insure thorough fumi-

gation and special precautions must be taken while this is being done.

TYPHUS FEVER

Vessels from Typhus-Infected Ports

34. In the case of vessels from ports infected with typhus, the personnel shall be examined for vermin and those not definitely free from same shall be landed with their personal effects and baggage. These vermin-infested persons shall be treated for destruction of lice and their baggage, etc., disinfected.

Vessels having Typhus on Board

(a) Vessels at quarantine on which typhus fever has occurred shall be detained. The sick and their baggage shall be landed and hospitalized. All those not demonstrably free shall be landed at quarantine with their baggage. They shall be treated for destruction of vermin, and their baggage disinfected. They shall be detained for quarantine and observation for a period of twelve days.

The vessel shall be fumigated for destruction of vermin. It shall not be considered necessary to disinfect cargo compartments unless there be some special reason for doing so.

All those on board who are vermin-free and who have not been exposed to infection shall be allowed to proceed with the vessel without any disinfection.

YELLOW FEVER

Preventive Measures at Infected Ports

35. Special preventive measures shall be taken by masters of vessels at ports which have been declared infected or where yellow fever is present. These refer to the protection of water tanks and water vessels so that they may not become breeding places for mosquitoes; to the anchoring of the vessel at a safe distance from the shore so as to be inaccessible to the stegomyia mosquitoes; to the fumigation of the vessel immediately before sailing, and to not allowing any of the personnel of the vessel ashore nor the embarkation of passengers or crew who may have been definitely exposed to yellow fever.

Vessels from Yellow Fever-Infected Ports

(a) A vessel from a port infected with yellow fever that has not used the above preventive measures, or that moored in such proximity to the shore as to render it liable to the access of stegomyia mosquitoes, shall be fumigated and the personnel held for quarantine and observation for six days.

(b) A vessel arriving from ports infected with yellow fever with no history of any case of yellow fever aboard during voyage and that has used these special measures shall, if arriving in less than six days, be fumigated and held with her personnel to complete the six days. If arriving after six days, vessel shall be fumigated and allowed to proceed.

Vessels having Yellow Fever on Board

(c) Vessels aboard which a case of yellow fever has occurred at any time during the voyage shall be detained and the sick immediately disembarked, protected from mosquitoes by netting, and hospitalized. The vessel shall be anchored at least one-eighth of a mile from wharf or shore. Other personnel shall be disembarked and detained under observation for the full period of incubation. Inspection of all detained persons shall be twice daily both visually and by using the thermometer. All detained persons with a temperature of 99.5° or more shall be isolated in a screened room until diagnosis is complete.

The vessel shall be fumigated for the destruction of mosquitoes before discharging cargo; fumigation to be by sulphur dioxide gas 2 per cent volume two hours exposure or by cyanide gas of one-half ounce per 1,000 cubic feet, one-half hour exposure.

DISINFECTANTS AND FUMIGANTS**Disinfecting Agents**

36. Disinfection shall be carried out by one or more of the following means:—

Physical Agents—Burning, boiling, steam;

Chemical Solutions—Bichloride of mercury, carbolic acid, formalin;

Gaseous Agents—Sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde gas, hydrocyanic-acid gas.

Physical Agents

Burning—Thoroughly efficient, but seldom necessary, as practically everything can be disinfected by less destructive means.

Boiling—Articles to be wholly immersed in water actually boiling (100°C. , 212°Fahr.) for not less than thirty minutes.

Steam under pressure with vacuum—This method may be used in special chambers for the disinfection of all clothing and effects that will not be injured thereby; exposure to be for not less than 20 minutes, at a temperature of not less than 100°C. , 212°Fahr. , or greater than 115°C. , 239°Fahr. , with a pressure of 10 pounds to the square inch.

Flowing steam—This method may be used for disinfecting purposes where the special chambers do not exist for using steam under pressure with vacuum. The exposure must be for 30 minutes after the temperature has reached 100°C.

Articles injured by steam, such as leather, furs, skins, rubber, trunks, valises, hats and caps, boots and shoes, bound books, silks, fine woollens, and glued articles should not be disinfected by steam. For such articles washing with a disinfecting solution of mercuric bichloride, carbolic acid or formalin should be used. And for those which would be injured by wetting, disinfection by a gaseous agent—formaldehyde, sulphur dioxide, or hydrocyanic-acid gas.

Chemical Solutions

Bichloride of mercury—This disinfectant is used in solutions not weaker than 1 to 1,000 of water. Its solubility is increased by using salt water, or by adding 2 parts per 1,000 of sodium or ammonium chloride. It is of use for the spraying, washing, and drenching of free surfaces, alleyways, walls, floors, etc., where steam or gaseous disinfection cannot be used. It injuriously affects polished metals. It cannot be depended upon to penetrate substances in the presence of albuminous matter, dejecta, sputa, etc. These are best disinfected by burning.

Carbolic Acid—In solution of 5 per cent this may be used instead of the mercuric bichloride solution for the disinfection of ships' cabins, etc., as it has no injurious action on polished metals, etc.

Formalin (a 40 per cent aqueous solution of formaldehyde gas)—This in 5 per cent solution may also be used as a substitute for the mercuric bichloride solution or carbolic acid, and is useful for the disinfection of surfaces, dejecta, fabrics, and a great variety of objects, owing to its non-injurious character.

Gaseous Agents

Sulphur Dioxide—Fumigation by sulphur dioxide is specially applicable to holds, steerages, and other compartments too large for steam or formaldehyde, and which do not contain objects injured by it. It bleaches fabrics or materials dyed with vegetable or

aniline dyes. It injures linen or cotton goods by rotting the fibre through the agency of the acids formed. It injures most metals. It is promptly destructive to all forms of animal life, and is, therefore, specially valuable for the destruction of rats and other disease-carrying vermin.

The time of exposure should be not less than 12 hours.

Sulphur Dioxide Gas may be generated: (a) By burning three to five pounds of finely broken rolled sulphur per 1,000 cubic feet of space in the presence of sufficient moisture. The sulphur, finely divided, may be burned in iron pots standing in vessels of water. Ignition is best accomplished by alcohol, special care to be taken to prevent damage by fire.

(b) Or liquified sulphur dioxide may be used, this method requiring six pounds of liquified gas for each 1,000 cubic feet of space.

(c) Or the sulphur may be burned in a special furnace and the sulphur dioxide blown in by a power fan.

Formaldehyde—This gas may be used for the disinfection of such ships' cabins and saloons as would be injured by steam; also for clothing, textiles and luggage. It does not injure fabrics or most colours. It cannot, however, be depended upon to kill rats or other disease-carrying vermin.

Where desired the smell of formaldehyde may be subsequently neutralized by the use of ammonia in liquid or gaseous form.

Formaldehyde gas may be evolved by any of the three following methods:—

(a) The free sprinkling or spraying of formalin (40 per cent solution of formaldehyde) on sheets suspended in small closed compartments, 10 ounces per 1,000 cubic feet. One sheet will hold about 5 ounces without dripping. Temperature of room should be at least 75° Fahr. and the room should be tightly closed for 12 hours.

(b) The formalin-permanganate method—Eight ounces of potassium permanganate, powdered or in fine needles, and one pint of formalin for each 1,000 cubic feet of room space to be disinfected. The permanganate must be put in before the formaldehyde solution. The vessel in which the mixture is made should be of considerable size else the vigorous foaming will overflow. A flaring 10-quart tin pail may be used, or if a wide-bottom vessel be used, it need not be high. If the bottom of the dish be so wide that the requisite amount of permanganate just conceals it and the sides be eight inches high, there will be no overflow from foaming or spattering. The room in this method should be closed up tightly for six hours.

(c) With dry heat from the jacket and partial vacuum where formaldehyde appliances are attached to the chambers for steam disinfection, one hour's exposure. This method has great penetrating power, and is specially applicable to clothing, luggage, etc., that cannot be steamed.

Hydrocyanic-acid gas—This gas is the most penetrating and toxic of all fumigants. It is generated by the mixture of water, sulphuric acid and sodium cyanide in the following proportions:—

With each ounce of sodium cyanide $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of commercial sulphuric acid 66B and 2 fluid ounces of water shall be used. All ingredients shall be weighed and mixed immediately prior to each fumigation.

The strength of cyanide gas and the duration of exposure vary according to the object sought. The following instructions to be followed are based on the service standards of the United States Public Health Service:—

(a) For destruction of rats and mice—5 ounces of sodium cyanide per thousand cubic feet of space, exposure for two hours.

(b) For destruction of lice—10 ounces of sodium cyanide per thousand cubic feet of space, exposure for two hours.

The standards above set out apply to empty holds and superstructures, except storerooms that have a large quantity of stores. In cargo-laden holds or in well-packed storerooms, the length of exposure should be doubled. All apartments to be fumigated shall be tightly sealed.

FUMIGATION OF VESSELS

Deratization fumigation at least every six months

37. All vessels other than coastwise vessels as set out in Section 9 of these Regulations shall be fumi-

gated for deratization at least once every six months, or oftener when epidemic conditions prevailing at port of departure may call for it.

Fumigation certificate to be produced

(a) The production by the master of a vessel of a fumigation certificate signed by an accredited medical officer of the port where the vessel was last fumigated shall be the evidence accepted by the quarantine officer in connection with the enforcement of this section.

DISINFECTION AND FUMIGATION—GENERAL

38. For computing air space in holds of a vessel, a registered ton is equivalent to 100 cubic feet. The cubic capacity of crews' apartments, cabins, etc., will have to be computed separately. In the fumigation of vessels, each case has to be considered on its requirements, but the following general rules will apply to nearly all cases:—

(a) All dead spaces and any planked over space between the outer and inner sheeting of vessel should be opened up. All dunnage and loose material in holds of vessel should be collected on a raised platform. If sulphur dioxide is generated in a furnace it should be introduced at as low a point as possible. Pipe casing should be opened up, and from one end of the vessel to the other, there should be a certain number of limber boards removed so as to permit of penetration of gas into the bilges. Life boats should be filled with water.

Disinfection of the mails

(b) Letters and correspondence, printed matter, books, newspapers, business documents, etc., shall not be subject to disinfection or to any restriction. Parcels conveyed by post shall be subject to restriction only if there is reason to believe their contents include articles in regard to which disinfection may be required under these Regulations.

Soiled Textiles

(c) Textiles which are soiled with discharges of the sick or are in any way presumably deeply infected must be disinfected by steam, or by boiling, or by steeping in one of the disinfecting solutions referred to herein.

Utensils

(d) Cooking and eating utensils are to be disinfected by immersing in boiling water or by steam.

Bilges

(e) In generally infected vessels, the bilges should be flushed out with sea or river water and then treated with one of the disinfecting solutions in large quantity.

Advice to Passengers

39. Passengers during a period of the prevalence in epidemic form of any of the quarantinable diseases should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo

disinfection—such as fabrics of which the dyes are likely to run,—as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

Advice to Owners of Vessels

40. Vessels during a period of the prevalence in epidemic form of any of the quarantinable diseases should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets, and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

Disposal of bodies of persons dead from Quarantinable Disease

41. The bodies of persons dead from quarantinable disease shall not be allowed to pass through quarantine but shall be landed at the quarantine station for burial. (See Sec. 43 (*d*)).

COSTS AND CHARGES

Quarantine Inspections

42. All quarantine inspections except those mentioned in sub-section (*a*) of section 53, shall be made without any charge against the vessel.

Hospital Costs to be Charged to Vessels

43. All costs incurred in the maintenance of and attendance upon all persons other than crews, who are ill with, or under observation for any infectious disease, as well as upon all healthy persons who may have been exposed to infection or who have refused vaccination (see Sections 28 and 29), detained at a

quarantine station, will be a charge upon the vessel from which such persons are removed; according to a scale of fees approved by the Minister.

(a) No charge will, however, be made against a vessel for the medical treatment and maintenance at quarantine of any member of a vessel's crew, such cost being already provided for by the payment on the part of the vessel of the duty levied under Part V of the Canada Shipping Act as amended July 1, 1920, covering the treatment of sick and distressed mariners.

Vessel to Provide Provisions and Attendants

(b) Where in the case of a quarantinable disease on board the number of contacts from such vessel is of such proportion as in the judgment of the quarantine officer to justify it, the master of such vessel shall make arrangements for the landing from the vessel or transportation from the mainland of the necessary provisions and equipment and for the attendance of stewards from the vessel to serve the persons so landed, which stewards shall leave the buildings in the same condition as to cleanliness and repair as when handed over to them.

Use of Quarantine Property

(c) Where persons are landed at quarantine stations the use of the buildings and furniture is supplied without charge to the vessel; it being understood, however, that all damage to quarantine pro-

perty and replacement of articles destroyed by said persons shall be a charge against the vessel.

(d) Expenses in connection with the burial of bodies landed at quarantine under Section 41 of these Regulations shall be a charge upon the vessel.

Transfer of Passengers from Quarantine Station to Port

44. In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed, leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

Disinfection Costs

45. The cost of all disinfection, disinfestation and fumigation of vessels shall be a charge against such vessels, according to a scale of fees approved by the Minister.

UNORGANIZED MARITIME QUARANTINE STATIONS

46. Every maritime port in Canada at which there is no regular quarantine station and no regular quarantine officer permanently or temporarily appointed by the Minister shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be constituted an unorganized maritime quarantine station.

The Customs Officer the Quarantine Officer

47. Every collector or sub-collector of Customs at every such unorganized maritime quarantine station shall be the quarantine officer.

48. All masters of vessels from foreign or overseas ports arriving at any unorganized maritime quarantine station shall be required to fill in the particulars asked for on Form No. 2 appended hereto, and hand same to the Customs officer.

When Medical Inspection to be Ordered

49. Any collector or sub-collector of Customs in his capacity of quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime quarantine station in Canada, who from information furnished by the master or otherwise, has reason to suspect the presence on any vessel from abroad of any of the quarantinable or other infectious diseases recited in Sections 1 and 2 of these Regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of said vessel including its personnel.

Medical Man the Quarantine Officer

(a) The medical man selected by the collector or sub-collector of Customs to make such inspection shall, when such official exists, be the port physician appointed to look after sick mariners. Such medical man, while engaged in such service, shall be the quarantine medical officer.

Vessels from Infected Ports

50. Every vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station from an infected foreign port or on board of which any death from quarantinable or other infectious disease or any outbreak of same has occurred during the voyage, shall re-

main outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine medical officer.

Regulations Generally Applicable

51. All the Regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized maritime quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit.

Fee for Medical Inspection of Vessel

52. The fee payable to a quarantine medical officer for each medical inspection shall be \$10, account for same to be rendered to the collector or sub-collector of Customs who will forward same to the Department of Health.

Medical Inspection at Charge of Government

53. In the event of a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station with quarantinable or other infectious disease on board which has been declared by the master of such vessel, the medical inspection ordered by the collector or sub-collector of Customs shall be made without charge to the vessel.

Vessel may be Charged Fee for Medical Inspection

(a) When, however, a case of infectious disease is discovered which has not been declared by the master of the vessel, such master shall pay a fee of \$10. for each medical inspection ordered by the collector or sub-collector of Customs, which fee must be paid before Customs clearance is granted.

Submitting of Account

(b) In submitting the doctor's account for a medical inspection ordered by him, the collector or sub-collector of Customs shall forward with the same a certificate setting forth the reasons for his action. (Vide Form No. 6 appended hereto.)

Vessel may be sent to Station

54. If the disease found on board a vessel, or the history, conditions, or circumstances of a vessel be such as may seem to the collector or sub-collector of Customs after consultation with the medical officer, to be beyond the capabilities for isolation or disinfection existing at an unorganized maritime quarantine station, he shall at once report the same to the Minister of Health who may, at his discretion, order that the vessel proceed to an organized quarantine station for quarantine clearance, before being allowed to make Customs entry. And in such case the expense of the transfer of the vessel to the organized maritime quarantine station shall be a charge against the vessel.

UNORGANIZED INLAND QUARANTINE STATIONS

Inland Frontier Ports

55. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada at which there is no regular quarantine station and no regular quarantine officer permanently or temporarily appointed by the Minister shall, for the pur-

pose of these Regulations, be constituted an unorganized inland quarantine station.

Customs Officer the Q.O.

56. Every collector or sub-collector of Customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the quarantine officer.

When Medical Inspection to be Ordered

57. Any collector or sub-collector of Customs in his capacity of quarantine officer at any unorganized inland quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the quarantinable or other infectious diseases recited in Sections 1 and 2 of these Regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing or suspected of bringing such disease; reporting the circumstances of the case immediately to the nearest official district or city health officer.

Collector Empowered to Detain

(a) And such collector or sub-collector of Customs is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction.

Medical Man the Quarantine Officer

(b) A medical man making such inspection by order of the collector or sub-collector of Customs shall, while engaged in such service be the quarantine medical officer.

Vaccination

58. Such quarantine medical officer where he has reason to suspect the presence of smallpox shall have the power to cause vaccination of such persons as he may judge to require it, or, in the event of their refusing to be vaccinated, to prevent their entry into Canada.

Fee for Medical Inspection

59. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each such inspection shall be \$25 for the initial inspection, and \$10 for each necessary subsequent inspection.

Account

(a) In submitting an account for a medical inspection ordered by him, the collector or sub-collector of Customs shall forward with the same a certificate setting forth the reasons for his action. (Vide Form No. 7 appended hereto.)

Detention of Infected Conveyance

60. The Customs collector or sub-collector in his capacity of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these Regulations are in his judgment satisfied;

Infected Persons shall not enter Canada

(a) Any such person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer he or she can safely do so;

Conveyance has Option of Returning

(b) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention; or

Isolation of Infected Persons

(c) The Customs collector or sub-collector in his capacity as quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, cause the removal and isolation of such person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact or infection.

Disinfection

(d) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person, by means of formaldehyde, sulphur dioxide, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these Regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

Regulations Generally Applicable

61. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also

apply to every unorganized inland quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit.

Arrest of Travel and Traffic

62. In the event of an epidemic of one of the graver quarantinable diseases prevailing in any part of the United States near which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the *Canada Gazette*, made on a report, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point or such restriction thereof as may, in the circumstances, be deemed advisable.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS GIVE ALL NECESSARY ORDERS. PROHIBITED FROM RECEIVING FEES OR GRATUITIES

Q.O. to give Orders

63. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or to do any necessary act to enforce these Regulations, and it is his duty to report immediately to the Minister of Health any breach or attempted breach of them.

Fees and Gratuities Forbidden

(a) No quarantine officer or other person employed in the Quarantine Service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered

to any company, owner, master, crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, maritime or inland.

Breaches of the Regulations

(b) Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these Regulations may come shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Health.

PENALTIES

64. Any person trespassing upon quarantine station grounds or wharves shall be liable to a penalty of \$200 or imprisonment for six months.

Pilots

65. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these Regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, when such master has not already a copy on board, under a penalty of \$50.

Customs Officers

66. Every collector or sub-collector of Customs shall be liable to a penalty of \$400, and imprisonment for six months, for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

Master Pilot, etc.

67. Every master of a vessel, pilot, or other person shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months for any contravention of any of the foregoing Regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

Ship's Surgeon, etc.

68. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months.

Fees or Gratuities

69. Every breach of subsection (a) of Section 63 of these Regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable by dismissal.

Persons leaving vessel without permission

70. Any person violating Section 16 of these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty of \$400, and imprisonment for six months.

No. 1

Q.S. 1

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CANADA

QUARANTINE SERVICE

Questions to be answered under Oath to Quarantine Officers by Masters, Surgeons or Officers of Vessels

Date

19 .

1. What is your vessel's name, flag and rig, and your name?

2. From what port and on what date did your vessel sail?

3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?

4. Are there rags in such cargo? If so, have they been disinfected?

5. Has your vessel called at any intermediate ports on her voyage; and if so, when did you arrive and depart from there?

6. Was the port of departure or any intermediate port or ports to your knowledge, infected with any of the quarantinable diseases mentioned in Section 1 of the Quarantine Regulations?

7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed? Cabin passengers, ; intermediate, ; steerage, ; cattlemen, ; crew, ; others (stowaways, etc.), . Total,

8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been, or is now, ill with any disease; and, if so, with what disease; how many persons?

9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage; and, if so, state all particulars?

10. Have you, in accordance with Section 28 of the Quarantine Regulations, satisfied yourself by personal examination, that each of the steerage passengers has been vaccinated, or has had smallpox, and do you swear that each such passenger has the vaccinal protection required?

11. Have you vaccinated those on whom you failed to find vaccinal marks?

12. Did the necessary vaccination of such passengers take place during the voyage or at time of, or before embarking?

13. Of those requiring vaccination, how many, if any, have refused?

*14. Have you personally, during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within one year or of having had the smallpox; and have you vaccinated all those who did not show evidence of such recent vaccination or of having had smallpox in accordance with Section 29 of the Quarantine Regulations?

15. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage? Cabin passengers, ; intermediate, ; steerage, ; others, ; total, .

*Question 14 to be asked in event of vessel coming from smallpox-infected port or of smallpox having occurred during the voyage.

16. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the voyage?

17. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage?

18. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease?

19. When and where was your vessel last fumigated (see Section 37 of the Quarantine Regulations)?

20. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated?

I, *Master*

I, *Surgeon*

do solemnly and sincerely swear
to the exactness and truth of the
answers of the above questions
signed by me So HELP ME GOD

Surgeon

Master

Sworn before me at this day
of 19 .

Date and time of arrival.....

Date and time of embarkation.....

Date and time of departure.....

Q.S. 25

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CANADA

QUARANTINE SERVICE

**Statement for Customs Officer to be filled in by
Masters of Foreign Ships arriving at an
Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station**

Date.....19..

1. What is your vessel's name, flag and rig?
2. From what port and on what date did your vessel sail?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. Has your vessel called at any intermediate ports on her voyage; and if so, when did you arrive and depart from there?
5. Was the port of departure or any intermediate port or ports to your knowledge infected with any of the quarantinable diseases mentioned in Section 1 of the Quarantine Regulations?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed? Passengers, ; cattlemen, ; crew, ; others (stowaways, etc.), ; total,
7. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been, or is now, ill with any disease?
8. Is such disease suspected by you to be infectious?



9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage; and if so, state all particulars?

10. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the voyage?

11. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated?

I, *Master* }
do solemnly and sincerely swear }
to the exactness and truth of the }
above questions signed by me So }
HELP ME GOD.

Master

Sworn before me at this day
of 19 .

Date and time of arrival.....

Date and time of departure.....

.....

Collector of Customs.

Masters of vessels arriving at unorganized maritime quarantine stations should note particularly Sections 13 (b), 48, and 50 of the Quarantine Regulations.

Customs officers at unorganized maritime quarantine stations should study carefully Sections 13 (b), 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, and 54 of the Quarantine Regulations.

Q.S. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CANADA

QUARANTINE SERVICE

**Certificate of Clearance from Canadian
Quarantine**

Quarantine Station at.....

.....19..

I certify that the.....
 from bound for
 has in all respects complied with the Canadian Quar-
 antine Regulations. Said vessel is this day granted
 pratique.

.....

Quarantine Officer.

Collector of Customs will take notice of the fol-
 lowing Regulations:—

8. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of
 Canada at any organized quarantine station shall
 be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer,
 at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and
 shall not be allowed to make Customs entry at any
 port of Canada until it has received a clean bill of
 health from such officer at such place.

66. Every Collector of Customs or Customs officer
 shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment

for six months for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

No. 4

Q.S. 26

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CANADA

QUARANTINE SERVICE

Notification to Customs Officer of Persons Permitted to Land at Father Point

Father Point, Que.....19..

I hereby certify that the ss.
frombound for
has been inspected and granted ^{partial}_{full} clearance,
and is hereby permitted to land therefrom at this
port passengers numbering.....with their effects.

.....

Quarantine Officer

Collectors of Customs will take notice of the following Regulation:—

23. (b) Passengers having authorization from an Immigration officer to land at Father Point (or at any other port on the St. Lawrence designated by

the Minister) may be allowed to do so by the quarantine officer if from a healthy ship; or from a ship having infectious disease on board if in his opinion such passengers have not been exposed to infection.

—

No. 5

Q.S. 27

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CANADA

QUARANTINE SERVICE

**Certificate of Partial Clearance from Canadian
Quarantine**

(Vessels for St. John, N.B., via Halifax, N.S.,
or vice versa.)

Quarantine Station at.....

... 5 19..

I certify that the.....
frombound forhas
in all respects complied with the Canadian Quarantine Regulations, and I hereby permit the landing therefrom at this port of the mails and of the following persons with their effects, the vessel to proceed to.....for her clearance for Customs.

Names

1.	7.
2.	8.
3.	9.
4.	10.
5.	11.
6.	12.

.....

Quarantine Officer.

Collectors of Customs will take notice of the following Regulations:—

24. With regard to vessels touching at Halifax, N.S., on their way to St. John, N.B., when, after inspection, the quarantine officer at Halifax finds such a vessel healthy he shall give a full Customs clearance which shall be valid at the port of St. John, N.B., and the vessel shall then proceed there coastwise.

(a) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Halifax shall withhold the final clearance for Customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at St. John, N.B.

(b) When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Halifax mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Halifax, from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by the quarantine officer at Halifax covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects.

(d) The provisions of this Regulation apply equally in the case of vessels touching at St. John, N.B., on their way to Halifax, N.S.

66. Every collector or sub-collector of Customs shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

These Regulations must be strictly observed.

No. 6

Q.S. 28

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CANADA

QUARANTINE SERVICE

Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Stations

(To be used by a collector or sub-collector of Customs when certifying to an account for a medical inspection ordered by him.)

.....19..

I hereby certify that the medical inspection of thefrom was made by my order in accordance with Section 49 of the Quarantine Regulations for the reason given under letter below:—

- (a) The vessel had come from a foreign port declared by the Department as infected.

- (b) I had been informed by.....
of the presence of infectious disease on board.
- (c) After going on board I had reason to suspect
the presence of infectious disease for the fol-
lowing reasons:—

.....
.....
.....

.....
Collector of Customs.

Port of.....

—
No. 7

Q.S. 29

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CANADA

QUARANTINE SERVICE

Unorganized Inland Quarantine Stations

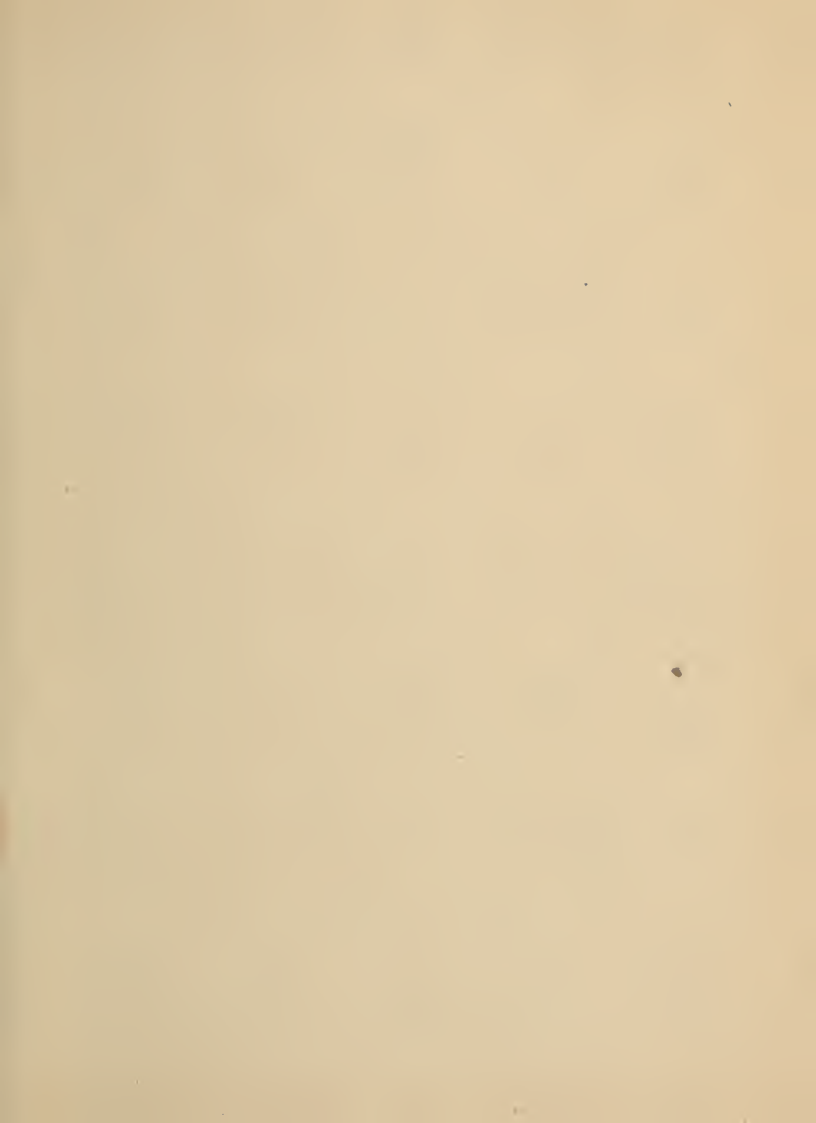
(To be used by a collector or sub-collector of Customs when certifying to an account for a medical inspection ordered by him.)

.....19..

I hereby certify that the medical inspection of
.....from
.....was made
by my order in accordance with Section 57 of the
Quarantine Regulations.

.....
Collector of Customs.

Port of.....







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